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Mission Merchant,
ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE,
COLUMBIA, S. C. Two weeks
to receive orders for short supply
LOTTE STONE,
J. H. HUTCHISON & CO.,
DEALERS IN FISH AND DO-
ESTIC ANIMALS.
Fancy Animals, Old, Young, Varmints,
Hares, Poultry, Bats, Snakes, Camels, etc.,
Guinea Pigs, Rabbits, Parrots, Monkeys,
Gardens Snails, &c., &c.
We closed our books, we intend to close them
this year, and will sell at
WILKINSON & CO.,

S. PHILLIPS

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

SALT.—We have on hand all the
best quality of **SALT**, at-
taining. For sale at
CANNWHELER & PROB.
—NEW YORK.

INKS AND COLORED
 products, including ink, warranted
 the best. No. 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003,
 INK at 50 cents to \$1.00 per lb., in
 to 10 pounds.
 INK (darker) 30 cents per lb.
 of all kinds and quantities.
 INK (very fine) 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003
 of 25 to 100 pounds.
 INK at \$1.00 to \$2.00 per lb.,
 and in 10 pound cans.
 Ink, pens, pencils, and station-
 ery, for accounts and mailing at a
 low price. All orders for
 stationery and ink, please send
 a check or money order.
 Address: 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, CO.
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...one heavily worked against
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... 1,105-41 q!

THE BULLETIN:

BY EDWARD H. BRITTON.
DAILY BULLETIN, (for Sunday) 25c.
WEEKLY BULLETIN, (for Sunday) 25c.
CATAWBA JOURNAL, (for Sunday) 25c.

CHARLOTTE.

Tuesday Morning, Nov. 4, '82.

Hospital Appointments.

Tuesday—Mrs. Torrence and Mrs. Prince.
Wednesday—Mrs. C. Elms and Mrs. B. Britton.
Thursday—Mrs. Coldiron and Mrs. John Howie.
Friday—Mrs. N. Johnston and Mrs. R. Burwell.

A Noble Sentiment.

A few days since we published the appeal of the venerable Christopher Gadsden to the people of Charlotte, calling upon all, old and young to organize for the defense of the city. In the Mercury of yesterday we find the following response:

A reply to Christopher Gadsden's piece in the Mercury of Tuesday, October 23rd, by Ladies of Columbia.—The "voice from the grave" touches the chords of our heart strings. In the daughters of Carolina there are kindred spirits to the "Maid of Saragossa."

If the time for us to act has come, we are ready. We ask for the best method of action—whether to be formed into companies and regiments, or to visit and fill the places of our beloved soldiers who fall. Save our country, our Southern sunny homes, from Yankee thralldom, men and fathers. Your daughter trusts their timely warning, and would die for their country's freedom.

Alabama Legislature.

In Alabama House of Representatives, on the 30th of Oct. the following bills were introduced:

To discourage the growth of cotton—giving 500 pounds to the hand, and levying a tax of 15 cents per cent. per pound on all grown over that amount.
Authorizing the issue of \$1,000,000 of State Treasury Notes, of the denominations of \$1 and less, with a view of driving out of circulation a large amount of shillings. This bill was adopted.

A bill forbidding foreigners from following any trade or profession or business in the State. This bill was introduced by Mr. Starke, and, says the Montgomery (Ala.) Mail, was warmly seconded by Mr. Langdon, of Mobile. Mr. L. stated that to his knowledge there were now over five hundred domiciled foreigners in Mobile, who were not only citizens, but who had sworn themselves in oaths of allegiance to other foreign Powers, Princes, or Potentates. He wanted them to be ordered to leave the country, and that at an early period. A heavy fine of \$500 was included in the bill on those who remained without taking the oath of allegiance to, and doing military service for the Confederacy.

A bill was also introduced for the protection of the people of that State from the vice of intoxication. The bill provides a penalty of two years imprisonment in the penitentiary for any person who, or when, it also imposes a fine of one hundred dollars on any person selling, directly or indirectly, any spirituous liquors and one year's imprisonment in case the defendant is insolvent. The bill was referred.

A bill was also offered having for its object the suppression of speculation in articles of prime necessity—such as molasses, sugar, and bacon—and proposes levying a tax on all the above articles in the hands of speculators.

Georgia, Tennessee, North Carolina and Alabama have salt works in Virginia, which are turning out over twelve or fifteen hundred bushels of salt per day, besides a few private works from each. All the public and private works in Washington and Smyth counties, Va., together with the works of Messrs. Stuart, Buchanan & Co., are said to turn out daily 7000 bushels.

The Savannah Republican, of November 1st, says that it has reason to believe that the reports relative to the instructions to Lord Lyons and Count Mercier, in regard to mediation and recognition, were known to our Government at Richmond two weeks ago. The editor of the Republican received, nearly a week ago, the same information as that contained in the London Army & Navy Gazette, and reported here by telegraph from Richmond.

The reports alluded to may or may not be true; but it is better to act on the presumption that they are not true.

We make the following extracts from the last letter of "Hermes," in the Charleston Mercury dated Richmond, October 27th:

"A gentleman, who went under permit to Washington to look after his papers and was detained there two months, has returned to this city. He says the signs are quite in favor of peace. The Yankees are tired of the war, and anxious for foreign interference as an excuse to it. The rebels begin to see that it is easier for them to invade and cheat us out of our estates in peace than in war. Henceforth, so they inform this gentleman, the war is to be conducted on the civilized principles, no picket firing to be allowed; private property and private citizens to be respected, and all that. This to be incorporated in the cartel, which has been informally and will soon be formally sanctioned by the two Governments."

FINANCING ON A LARGE SCALE.—As an evidence of the faith and stability which the Southern people have in Government securities, the Dispatch states that a day or two ago a Georgian went into the Treasury Department and purchased the nice little sum of one million—dollars at eight per cent bonds.

FROM FLORIDA.—We learn from a gentleman just from below, that the Federal, from Pensacola, one day last week, went to the residence of Gen. Johnston, formerly U. S. Congressman, three miles from Milton, and carried off fourteen of his slaves—Mori, Mail.

The Fever.

It will be seen (says the Wilmington Journal of October 23rd) by the annexed weekly return of new cases and deaths, that the epidemic has considerably abated since our publication of last Saturday.

The physicians report 13 new cases yesterday, which is a falling off of 12 from the day before. The interments at Oakdale Cemetery were 3, a falling off of 1. We call attention to our weekly statement, which is as follows:

New Cases. Deaths.	
Saturday, Oct. 25th,	17 10
Sunday, " 26th,	13 5
Monday, " 27th,	13 5
Tuesday, " 28th,	12 9
Wednesday, " 29th,	24 1
Thursday, " 30th,	25 1
Friday, " 31st,	13 3
Total,	116 40

It may not be improper to state that one of the burials yesterday came from the South.

The above account of deaths does not include negroes, or others buried outside of Oakdale Cemetery.

We have been promised a statement of the burials of the colored population in a few days, when we hope to be able to give as nearly as possible the full amount of deaths occurring from the prevailing epidemic.

RECAPITULATION.

New Cases. Deaths.	
For the week ending Friday 24th,	154 111
For the week ending yesterday,	116 40
Showing a decrease of	38 71

Col. John Forsyth—Why Gen. Bragg left Kentucky.

The Atlanta Confederacy of October 24th says:

We were glad to meet in our sanctum yesterday morning, this gentleman just from his tour with Bragg's Kentucky campaign in which he was an officer on that General's staff. He is on his way home. His health is remarkably good considering all things. During the campaign of Bragg's army in Kentucky, Col. Forsyth has rendered the cause the most important service in many ways which history will record of him—and which would perhaps be improper to allude to now specifically. The country will know it at the right time, and will not fail to award that honor which is due.

He left Gen. Bragg's army, mostly this side of Cumberland Gap. The whole army, with all the arms, ammunition and supplies procured were successfully brought off, in the face of a largely superior force, which had to be kept back by cavalry and artillery skirmishing every day. Col. F. fully confirms our views, heretofore given in our columns, (of Bragg's falling back) in every particular. He could have whipped Buell at any time from Louisville to the Gap, but the victory would have been a barren and fruitless one—not worth the loss of a half dozen lives. It would still have been necessary to leave Kentucky. The battle of Perryville would not have been fought, had it not been necessary to give Buell a drubbing the better to enable Bragg's army to retire without such serious molestation as he would otherwise have had.

His expedition into Kentucky is a failure ready to take up arms. Nearly everybody was favorable to it, and against Lincoln, in their feelings, but they are crushed—the manhood crushed out of them by the ear of the abolition despotism, which has ground them to the earth. The women all hurried, clapped their hands and waived their handkerchiefs; the boys hurrahed for Jeff Davis and the Southern Confederacy, but the men were coy in their demonstrations. They would give us a word of encouragement when they could do so on the sly—and all that sort of thing; but they feared they would not be able to remain there and protect them—knowing that in case our army retired, certain confiscation of property and ruin of their estates, with indignity to their families, and perhaps imprisonment, awaited them. Indeed, it is not much surprising that men of families should be slow to act in such a case. Recruits were not to be obtained in sufficient numbers to enable Bragg to remain there.

The failure of Van Dorn to carry Price's army through to Paducah and Smithland; as we explained yesterday. These two causes, and none others, made Bragg fall back. But where is Bragg going? The country—especially the Yankees, will find out before very long.

AN INCIDENT.

A correspondent of the Petersburg Express narrates the following incident:

On Tuesday, the 1st of July, 1862, an old man with the air and eye of command, might have been seen steadily and with a true soldier's step, wending his way down the road that led from Richmond to Malvern Hill, destined to the scene of the last and bloodiest stand of McClellan on the Peninsula. His trusty "Enfield" was thrown across his shoulder, and a well-filled cartridge box demonstrated his ability to do what his resolute demeanor proclaimed his intention. Every stranger he passed—and though an old man, he passed many—he urged with enthusiasm, with threats and with smiles, to march on with him to the post of duty. To the weak he spoke a kindly word of encouragement; to the skulkers a scolding sarcasm; and if you had asked him whether he was wending that July day, he would have answered, "to take my son's place in the ranks, as his company is after the enemy." And thus the gallant old chieflain trudged on his eighteen miles. That son was and is a member of the Petersburg Riflemen, and as through a gentleman and chivalrous soldier as the Southern Confederacy holds; and that father was General Walter F. Gwynn, who has at least, as I see by to-day's Express, been assigned to duty.

THE PROPER TITLE.—In reference to Gen. Beauregard's order requiring Federalists to be designated "Abolitionists" in future, an occasional correspondent remarks, "that they are eminently entitled to the appellation, inasmuch as they have abolished freedom at the North, and as far as in their power, would abolish slavery in the South."

A Skirmish.

The Fredericksburg News learns by a courier from Brandy Station, that a portion of the 12th Regiment Virginia Cavalry, commanded by Col. E. K. Chambliss, Jr., were engaged about three miles above Catlett's Station, on the evening of Friday, October 24th, in a skirmish, which resulted in the mortally wounding of one Yankee Captain, the capture of three Yankee Lieutenants, and eighteen privates. We unfortunately lost one Captain (Jeter of Petersburg) one private (Mitchell), and another who is still living but, not expected to survive.

The Florida Indians.

Several paragraphs having gone the rounds recently that the Seminoles remaining in Florida had recently committed murders and depredations on white families in South Florida, we (says the Savannah News) take pleasure in stating, on the authority of an officer who has just returned from that region, that they are perfectly quiet, and have not been guilty of any outrages. They now number about eighty five warriors, and their chief has called them all in to the interior from the coast for fear they will be tampered with by our enemies. They are desirous of entering the Confederate service, and will soon be organized into a company and armed. Our old friend, Col. H. V. Small, who is a great favorite with them, will probably be charged with this mission, and it will be most effectually and faithfully attended to. When they find a Yankee intruder, or a Thayer or colonist, he will receive his perpetual pre-emption to Florida soil. They are the remnants of the small tribe of brave Seminoles, who held their native soil, South Florida, against the armies of the United States, led by Scott and the best generals in the service, during a period of over seven years, and were never completely subdued. They will prove to be most valuable allies. They will protect a long line of the Florida coast, and will be a terror to the Yankee invaders. They should henceforth be cherished and protected by the Confederacy, and a home in perpetuity should be laid off for them in South Florida.

A TERRIBLE FLOOD.

The Washington correspondent of the London Times, of the 11th, writes as follows about a terrible flood threatening the North:

But if we are in danger from too great a supply of *aqua pluvialis*, we are in no less danger from a shower of another sort. If the rain falls till the wheels of cannon are impeded it does not alone, for a paper shower is now raining upon us—that will equally embarrass the wheels of progress of every sort. I refer to the rain of "greenbacks," which fall not steadily from the press, but also in price. The nation is up to its breast in this paper flood, and its waves are still rising. It bids fair to soon reach our national chin, our lips, eyes, scalp—and then? What becomes of us when we are all afloat in its deluge of green? The ark of the Constitution has been scuttled and sunk since; a few of us may swim awhile, a few float for a time in business boats, and rafts of their own building; but as the waters rise higher and the mountain tops are covered, we

Attention, Charlotte Guards!

You are hereby ordered to appear at the Court House at 4 o'clock, at the Court House for drill, full equipped with powder and shot, as the law directs.

Monthly meeting will be held immediately after drill.

By order of the Colonel,
JOHN WILKES, Capt.

A. CONN, O. S.

NOTICE.

I will sell at the late residence of Patrick J. Lewis, dec'd., on Wednesday the 26th instant, the personal property of said deceased, consisting in part of Household and Kitchen Furniture, Beds & Bedsteads, Table Ware, Crockery, Cooking Utensils, &c. Also, one good One-horse Wagon and Harness, and the balance of his stock of Books.

The House and Lot of said deceased will be rented, at the same time and place, until 1st January, 1864.

Terms made known on day of sale.

LOUISA J. LOWRIE, Ex'rix.

WANTED.

Several good CABINET MAKERS and TURNERS OF WOOD can find immediate employment on Government work and good wages; at the New Manufacturing Company, opposite C. S. Navy Works.

STEVENS, SCHUTT & CO.

Nov. 4-82

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Board of Directors of the N. C. Railroad for a duplicate certificate for five shares of stock, No. 176, subscribed by M. M. Plunket.

Adm'r. of M. M. Plunket.

Sept. 23, 62-1m

DRINK WHEAT.

Early White "Virginia Blue Stem," is sold or exchanged for clean wheat in lots to suit purchasers.

H. B. WILLIAMS & CO.

Mansion House.

SUBSTITUTE WANTED.

A liberal price will be paid to a man over 45 years of age, to serve during the war, with privilege of selecting his company. Address

CONSCRIPT.

Greensboro, N. C.

NEGROES WANTED.

To work on the FREDMONT RAILROAD from Danville to Greensboro. For further particulars address the undersigned at Danville, Va. Greensboro, N. C., or Charlotte, N. C.

W. B. WILSON & Co.

New Manufacturing Company.

(OPPOSITE C. S. NAVY WORKS.)

STEVENS, SCHUTT & CO.,

PROPRIETORS.

WE are now manufacturing by steam power all kinds of BEDSTEADS, TABLES, CHAIRS, WASHSTANDS, and everything pertaining to the FURNITURE and CABINET BUSINESS.

We are also making a very pretty, durable and superior WOOD CANTEN, to which we invite the special attention of officers and soldiers.

Orders from the trade and public generally are respectfully solicited, as we are confident in our ability to please the most fastidious. Orders promptly filled.

By order of the Proprietors,
W. B. WILSON, J. E. STEVENS,
J. A. MOLEMAN.

Oct. 25, 1862-1m

BY TELEGRAPH.

From the West.

CHATTANOOGA, Nov. 2.—The Louisville Journal of the 27th says that dispatches from Washington announce that Gen. Buell has been superceded in command of the Federal army in Kentucky by Rosecrans, and says it is very unfortunate just at this juncture when everything is in readiness to relieve Nashville, as the change will necessarily delay the movements to Tennessee. It acknowledges that Buell has lost all confidence of the army and people.

From Richmond.

CUMBERLAND GAP, Nov. 1.—Morgan has also been removed. From articles in the Journal, I don't think Buell's main army had started towards Nashville; but his cavalry were at Bowling Green endeavoring to meet John Morgan in South Kentucky.

A BRILLIANT FEAT.

RICHMOND, Nov. 2.—A detachment of the 13th Virginia Cavalry attacked an Abolition railway train near Mangum Junction on Friday last, destroyed it and captured six prisoners, who are now at Gordonsville.

A cavalry expedition last week proceeded down the Peninsula to capture the negroes who murdered Messrs. Groves and Shiver but they had gone to Fort Magruder below Williamsburg.

The enemy at Williamsburg have been reinforced.

Attention, Beat No. 1.

YOU are hereby ordered to appear at the Court House on Saturday next, the 1st November, armed and equipped as the law directs, with 10 charges of powder and ball, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

By order of J. H. STEVENS, Captain.

P. A. McLEAN, O. S.

Oct. 30, 1862-31

Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Rail Road.

On and after the 10th of November, the Passenger Train will be run on the Road (Western Division) daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

GOING WEST.

ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
Charlotte 8:45 A. M.	Wilmington 9:30 A. M.
Wilmington 9:30 A. M.	Charlotte 10:15 A. M.
Charlotte 10:15 A. M.	Wilmington 11:00 A. M.

GOING EAST.

ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
Charlotte 12:04 P. M.	Wilmington 1:15 P. M.
Wilmington 1:15 P. M.	Charlotte 2:00 P. M.
Charlotte 2:00 P. M.	Wilmington 2:45 P. M.

Passengers are required in all cases, without exception, to purchase tickets, wherever there are ticket agents, and also to furnish the right change as the company cannot procure change for every one. An omission to do either subjects the party to an extra charge of 25 cents, which the conductor is strictly required to collect.

By Order, A. M. MOORE,

Attending Master of Transportation.

Lincolnton, Oct. 29, 1862.

Payment of State Bounty Due Deceased Soldiers.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, N. C.,
ADJUTANT GEN'L OFFICE,
Raleigh, Oct. 17, 1862.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 9.

The following regulations are published for the information of those persons wishing to draw bounty of deceased soldiers, in accordance with an ordinance of the Convention ratified the 23d day of February, 1862:

REGULATIONS.

1. The payment of bounty to the representatives of deceased soldiers is based on the certificate of the commanding officer of the company, who will state the time of the enlistment of the soldier, the date of his death in service, the amount of bounty already paid by the State, and the company and regiment to which he belonged.

2. The claimant will make affidavit before a magistrate that he or she is the next kin to the deceased, according to the provisions of the foregoing ordinance of the Convention, and that there is no other person entitled to make claim. The affidavit of the claimant must be sustained by that of one disinterested witness, that the facts stated are correct within his own knowledge, and that he has no interest in the claim. The magistrate administering the oath will certify to the credibility of the witness, and the clerk of the County Court will certify, under seal, that he is an authorized and acting magistrate.

3. If the claimant or claimants be a minor, payment will be made to the guardian, upon the production of the proper certificate under the seal of the Court, of his appointment and the sufficiency of his bond—the claim to be proved by him as in other cases.

4. A bounty of fifty dollars, deducting the bounty that may have been previously paid, is due to all persons who may have volunteered for three years or the war, and to all persons mustered into or continued in service under the provisions of the Convention.

By order of Governor Vance,
J. G. MARTIN,
Adjutant General.

Oct. 31, 62-31.

AUCTION SALE.

I will expose at public Auction, at the residence of the late C. B. McGinnis, on TUESDAY, the 10th of November, all of the property belonging to the estate of said deceased, comprising his Personal and real estate.

The Land will be sold or rented.

ALSO WITH THE SLES.

Eighty light Negroes; 2 Horses and 2 Mules; Cows; Hogs and Sheep; Wheat, Corn, Oats, Fodder; Hay; one rock; Wagon; one plantation and one house; one one horse; one buggy and harness; one Smith's Tool; one Pairing; one Pair of kinds; Household and Kitchen Furniture; one box of Jewels; and other articles too tedious to mention.

Terms made known at Sale.

By order of J. P. MCGINNIS, Ex'or.

Oct. 28, 62-31.

NOTICE.

Persons holding claims against this Department for Medical Fees, Barks and Salts, delivered on or before August 2nd, 1862, will present them for payment before Sept. 24th, 1862, or others will not be paid.

H. HOWARD, Surgeon.

Medical Purveyor's Office, Charlotte, N. C.

HANDS WANTED.

Wanted at the Millinery Shop, No. 2, 2nd St. 20 able bodied hands to work. Fair wages. Apply to J. P. MOORE & CO.

AUCTION SALE.

CARGO SALE OF GOODS RECEIVED PER STEAMSHIP MINHO.

BY R. A. PRINGLE,

137 Meeting Street,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

Jas. H. Taylor, Auctioneer.

ON WEDNESDAY MORNING, Nov. 28, 1862, commencing at 10 o'clock, will be sold the cargo of the above named vessel, consisting of:

COFFEES.

10 bags COFFEES, 1861 lbs.
50 boxes White Sugar
24 boxes Matches
12 boxes Tallow Candles
11 half chests and 2 chests Tea
34 lbs. Scented
24 boxes Soap, 5000 lbs.
1 box Scented Soap, 28 lbs.
1 box M. Segars
16 boxes Segars
35 boxes Super Brier Wood Pipes
7 boxes Pipes
24 boxes Super White Clay Pipes
100 lbs. Adamantine Candles
10 lbs. Candles
600 lbs. Belmont Candles
7 cases Starch, 336 lbs.
40 dozen and 1 case Mustard
4 dozen White Eggs
4 dozen Black Pepper
7 bags Black Pepper
1 dozen 1 lb. tin Ginger
1 dozen 1 lb. tin Cloves
1 dozen 1 lb. tin Cloves
19 Pork Pies
2 dozen Salmon
1 dozen Soups and Meats
1 box 200 quarter size Sardines
113 dozen Raisin Matches
15-13 gross Sugar Lighters.

LIQUORS.

21 hds. PALE BRANDY
28 hds. Brown Brandy
10 hds. Claret
2 hds. Geneva Gin
6 cases Irish Whisky
10 barrels Fine Pale Cognac Brandy
4 barrels Cognac Old, Dupuy & Co.'s Brandy
10 cases Romaine Brandy
167 cases Brandy, 1 dozen each
63 cases Gaudier's Cognac Brandy
83 cases Superior Port Wine, 1 dozen each
50 cases Pale Sherry Wine, 3 dozen each
72 cases Pale Sherry Wine, 1 dozen each
146 cases Claret Wine, 1 dozen each
231 cases Champagne, 1 dozen each
33 cases Gold Sherry Wine, 1 dozen each
25 barrels London Bottled Ale
12 barrels London Bottled Porter.

HARDWARE, TIN WARE, &c.

6 SILVER PLATED CASTORS
6 Silver Plated Forks
57 dozen Kent, Rittetted and Tack Hammer
9 gross Gimblets, assorted
12 gross Brad Awns, assorted
12 dozen Dog, Japan, Pillar and Manilla Chains
6 dozen Kead Night Latches
12 dozen Rim Locks, 6 and 7 inches
1 dozen Rat Traps
55 dozen X Gamets
6 dozen Tin Baskets, assorted
17-19 gross Patent Block Tin Tea Pots, assorted
14-10-12 dozen Tin and Japanned Candelsticks, assorted
5-11-12 dozen Wrought Iron Tea Kettles, assorted
11 dozen Tin Coffee Pots
3 dozen Japanned Spoons
19 gross Table Knives and Forks
12 gross Desert Knives and Forks
6 cases Knives and Forks, 50 pieces each.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

8-12 dozen Pocket Knives
6 dozen Table Forks
6 Braces and Bits
144 dozen Padlocks, assorted
9 gross Britannia Metal Tea and Table Spoons
6 dozen Gridirons, assorted
4 dozen Pressed Back Flat Hinges
355 pair Pressed Back Flat Hinges
1143 pair Japanned Chest Handles, assorted
934 dozen Cast Butts, assorted
1 gross Cast Steel Packing Needles
2 gross Black Towel Pins, assorted
10-12 dozen Saisers
119 dozen Towel Bells, assorted
387 dozen Coal Shovels, assorted
7 dozen Wreck Pullies
15 dozen Garden Hoes
12 dozen Cast Metal Trowels
84 dozen Kent Bells, assorted
12 dozen Crown Scythes, assorted
2 dozen Chaff Knives, assorted
2 dozen Hay Knives, assorted
24 set Iron Weights, assorted
25 gross Brass Screw Blugs, assorted
225 gross Curtain Rings, assorted
600 gross Brass Head Nails, assorted
36 Tinned Oval Iron Pots, assorted
96 Sewing Pins and Covers
104 Sewing Pins and Covers
1 dozen Metal Tea Kettles
24 Glue Pots
27 Square Box Coffee Mills
12 sets Oval Japan Tea Trays
104 dozen Tea Trays, assorted
4 dozen Bread Baskets
1 dozen Spring Balances
10 dozen Tin Dripping Pans, assorted
18 Galvanized Iron Basins, assorted
4 dozen Tin Plates, assorted
2-1-12 dozen Pudding Pans, assorted
3 dozen Powder Flasks
3 dozen Cast Iron Pans
4 dozen Tin Iron Bowls
4 dozen Green Plated Fenders
12 dozen Hand Saws, assorted
180 M. Perseus Caps, assorted
36 Japanese Cast Irons
18 Tin Rollers, assorted
6 Copper Tea Kettles
35 Cases Cans
24 Shot Bells
12 dozen Ketting Ladders
6 dozen Spring Back Knives
5-11-13 dozen Bowie Knives
23 sheets Iron
2 rolls Sheet Lead, 1,678 pounds
26 boxes Tin, damaged
1 lot Emory Paper.

GLASS WARE.

100 dozen WINE GLASSES
12 dozen Tumblers
24 sets Decanters
10 dozen Sagars and Creams
MEDICINES, DRUGS, &c.
2500 BUNNA
24 cases Castor Oil
24 cases Castor Oil, 5 gallons each
156 pounds Magnesia
2 cases Oil
10 pounds Chlorine Gas
1 ounce Mur. Morphine
2 ounces Aether Morphine
1 ounce Salt Morphine
6 dozen Brown Windsor Soap
100 ounces Quinine
2 cases Gum Opium
5 barrels Pulv Cream Tartar, 1,215 lbs.
1 case and 1 cask Cream Tartar Crystals, 1,016 pounds
10 bags Chlor. Acid, 1,20 lbs.
2 bags Tartaric Acid Crystals, 112 lbs. each
37 lbs. Iodine Potassium
25 lbs. Rimbard
45 lbs. Bismut
28 lbs. Camomil Extract Coleonylin
1 gross Saffron Powders
29 bags Saffron Sunac

STATIONERY.

1000 LETTER PAPERS

WANTED.